

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

(ANSI Section 3)

Primary route(s) of exposure: Inhalation, sk in contact, eye contact, ingestion.

Effects of overexposure:

Inhalation: Irritation of respiratory tract. Prolonged inhalation may lead to mucous membrane irritation, drowsiness, dizziness and/or lightheadedness, headache, coughing, central nervous system depression, kidney damage.

Skin contact: Irritation of skin. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause dermatitis, defatting. Possible sensitization to skin.

Eye contact: Irritation of eyes. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause conjunctivitis, tearing of eyes, redness of eyes.

Ingestion: Ingestion may cause mouth and throat irritation, dizziness and/or lightheadedness, headache, nausea, vomiting, gastro-intestinal disturbances, severe abdominal pain, abdominal pain, apathy, central nervous system depression, respiratory problems, intoxication, kidney damage, pulmonary edema, loss of consciousness, acute poisoning, respiratory failure, cardiac failure, brain damage.

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: Eye, skin, respiratory disorders kidney disorders respiratory disorders

#### FIRST-AID MEASURES

(ANSI Section 4)

Inhalation: Remove to freshair. Restore and support continued breathing. Get emergency medical attention. Have trained person give oxygen if necessary. Get medical help for any breathing difficulty. Remove to fresh air if inhalation causes eye watering, headaches, dizziness, or other discomfort

Skin contact: Wash thoroughly with soap and water. If any product remains, gently rub petroleum jelly, vegetable or mineral/baby oil onto skin. Repeated applications may be needed. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Eye contact: Flish immediately with large amounts of water, especially under lids for at least 15 minutes. If irritation or other effects persist, obtain medical treatment.

Ingestion: If swallowed, obtain medical treatment immediately.

#### FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

(ANSI Section 5)

Fire extinguishing media: Dry chemical or foam water fog. Closed containers may burst if exposed to extreme heat or fire.

Fire fighting procedures: Water may be used to cool and protect exposed containers. Firefighters should use full protective clothing, eye protection, and self-contained breathing apparatus.

Hazardous decomposition or combustion products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide. Oxides of calcium

#### ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

(ANSI Section 6)

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled : Comply with all applicable health and environmental regulations. Ventilate area. Spills may be collected with absorbent materials. Place collected material in proper container.

#### HANDLING AND STORAGE

(ANSI Section 7)

Handling and sturage: Store below 100f (38c). Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep from freezing.

Other precautions: Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not take internally. Keep out of reach of children. Avoid contact with skin and eyes, and breathing of vapors. Wash hands thoroughly after handling, especially before eating or smoking. Keep containers tightly closed and upright when not in use.

### EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (ANSI Section 8)

Respiratory protection: Control environmental concentrations below applicable exposure standards when using this material. When respiratory protection is determined to be necessary, use a MOSHMSHA (Canadian 294.4) Approved elastomeric sealing- surface facepiece respirator outfitted with organic vapor cartridges and paint spray (dust/mist) prefilters. Determine the proper level of protection by conducting appropriate air monitoring. Consult 29CFR1910.134 Forselection of respirators (Canadian 294.4).

Ventil ation: Provide dilution ventilation or local exhaust to prevent build-up of vapors.

Personal protective equipment: Eye wash, safety shower, safety glasses or goggles. Impervious gloves, impervious clothing.

#### STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

(ANSI Section 10)

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Under normal conditions: Stable see section 5 fire fighting measures

Materials to avoid: Oxidizers, acids.

Conditions to avoid: Contact with oxidizing agent, freezing, open flame.

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur

#### TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

(ANSI Section 11)

Supplemental health information: No additional effects are anticipated

Carcinogenicity: Inhalation of non-asbestiform cosmetic grade tale for 2 years at 6 and 18 mg/m3 produced clear evidence of carcinogenicity in female rats (lung and adrenal tumors) and some evidence of carcinogenicity in male rats (adrenal tumors). No evidence of carcinogenicity was demonstrated in male and female mice exposed under the same conditions. Microscopic examination of the lungs of rats and mice exposed to tale revealed additional exposure related effects primarily associated with the inflamma tory response.

Reproductive effects: No reproductive effects are anticipated

Mutagenicity: No mutagenic effects are anticipated

Teratogenicity: Some laboratory test results have shown ethylene glycol to be an animal teratogen.

#### ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

(ANSI Section 12)

No ecological testing has been done by ICI paints on this product as a whole.

#### DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

(ANSI Section 13)

Wastedispusal: Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Avoid discharge to natural waters.

#### REGULATORYINFORMATION

(ANSI Section 15)

As of the date of this MSDS, all of the components in this product are listed (or are otherwise exempt from listing) on the TSCA inventory. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CFR (controlled products regulations) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

## Physical Data

### (ANSI Sections 1, 9, and 14)

Product Code	Description	Wt./Gal.	VOC gr. / ltr.	% Volatile by Volume	Flash Point	Boiling Range	HMIS	DOT, propershipping name
PC 5000	prime interiors tatex pva primer-sealer white	10.32	99.94	73.69	none	100-105	210	paint " protect from freezing "

# Ingredients

### Product Codes with % by Weight (ANSI Section 2)

Chemical Name	Common Name	CAS. No.	PC5000		
1.2-ethanediol	ethylene glycol	107-21-1	1-5		
limestone	Imestone	1317-65-3	10-20		
tianum oxde	trlanium dioxide	13463-67-7	5-10		
1ak:	talc	14807-96-6	1-5		
2-propenoic acid, butyl ester, polymer with ethenyl acetate	vinyl acrylic latex	25067-01-0	10-20		
waler	water	7732-18-5	50-60		

**Chemical Hazard Data** 

(ANSI Sections 2, 8, 11, and 15)

		ACGIH-TLY				OSHA-PEL				5.R.	T		7				
Common Name	CAS. No.	8-Hour TWA	STEL	С	8	8-Hour TWA	STEL	С	8	Std.	52 5	3   CI	ᄓᆔ	Тм	TN	$\overline{\Box}$	Tal
ethylene glycol	107-21-1	not est.	not est.	100 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	notest.	not est.	not est.	notest.	n	$\sqrt{v}$	v	1	1 1	+	╁
lumestone	1317-65-3	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	5 mg/m3	notest.	not est.	not est.	notest.	1	n to	T n	1	Ti-	<del>                                     </del>	H
Irlanium dioxide	13463-67-7	10 mg/m3	not est.	not est.	not est.	10 mg/m3	notest.	not est.	not est.	notest.	n	<u> </u>	1 "	1	t <del>ii</del>	+	+ ; 1
talc	14807-96-6	2 mg/m3	not est.	notest	not est.	notest	notest.	not est.	not est.	notest.	n	<u> </u>	n	1	1 1	+	╁╫
vinyl acrylic lalex	25067-01-0	not est.	not est.	not est.	notest.	not est.	notest.	not est.	not est.	notest.	n	1 0	n	1 1	n	1 1	1

Footnotes:

C=Ceiling - Concentration that should not be exceeded, even instantaneously.

S=Skin - Additional exposure, over and above airborn exposure, may result from skin absorption. nta=ndi applicable not est=ndi established OC=CERCLA Chemical ppm=parls per million mg/m3=milligrams per cubic meler SupConf=Supplier Confidential S2=Sara Section 302 EHS S3=Sara Section 313 Chemical S.R.SId.=Supplier Recommended Standard H=Hazardous Air Pollulant, M=Manne Pollulant P=Pollulant, S=Severe Pollulant Carcinogenicity Listed By: N=NTP, HIARC, O=OSHA, y=yes, n=no

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